

1871. THE 1871.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY THE
Louisville Commercial Company.
 OFFICE, 102 WEST GREEN STREET,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

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It contains a large amount of original matter.

It gives the very latest telegraphic and news items.

It contains a great deal of interesting reading, such as stories, poetry, anecdotes and personal incidents, humorous items and practical information, gleanings from agricultural journals, and selections from the best of the newspapers and magazines.

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WEEKLY LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL
 IS ONE OF THE

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HICKMAN COURIER.

George Warren, Editor.
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky streets.
GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1871.

The Ledger on the "New Departure."

The Louisville *Ledger* is disposed to exhibit by no means a liberal spirit toward those of its democratic associates who endorse what is termed the "New Departure." Judged, this journal, at attempts by some strange process to construe our recent State election, into a condemnation of the so-called New Departure, and permits itself, indirectly, to indulge in some unjustifiable reflections, such as "the new guard of Radicalism," etc., toward those of us who have the temerity to differ with it on such questions. What good does the *Ledger* expect to do the party by it? The position taken by our party in our late contest warrants no such conclusions, nor does it justify such denunciations. The liberal and Bourbon Democrats alike rallied to the support of the State ticket, and in no wise made a test of their respective opinions. The contest was between Radicalism on the one hand and anti-Radicalism on the other, and has this significance and no more.

Our Democratic State Convention which assembled in May last, counted on no such alignment as the *Ledger* apparently attempts to institute. Our published declaration of principles endorsed the address of our Democratic representative in Congress, which address recognized the amendments due to the law of the land, and if we were moved by a spirit of retaliation we might turn this back as a direct condemnation of the Bourbon style of the *Ledger*.

Those who are obviously termed New Departurists by the *Ledger*, simply plant themselves on the constitution as the sheet anchor of safety. The party have chosen to occupy this ground from the earliest days of its political history, and therefore they have made no new departure. We propose to accept the constitution as the supreme law of the land, and to hold the Radicals to it also. There Democrats whom the *Ledger* so severely denounces, declare that the amendments were adopted by force and fraud, but nevertheless know they are *de facto* the law of the land—a part of the Constitution—the supreme law—and therefore should be accepted and obeyed as such. We do not accept them as "right in principle," but do in good faith propose to accept them as the law of the land. We are hopeful that under Democratic administration, much of the sting of these amendments, so far as they interfere with the rights of the States, may be taken out, but the Bourbon position, when stripped of all its gaudy and demagogic, can find no relief but by violent and revolutionary means. Few of them, we know, desire or contemplate such a resort but it is the legitimate result of their position. The sober sense of the country is realizing the facts. These are conclusions that no unprejudiced mind will deny.

The negro is free. Whether he is free by virtue of the 13th amendment, which was adopted by fraud and force, is a small question, when we admit the fact that he is free by general assent of the people, and his re-enslavement acknowledged to be impossible and undesirable except by a very few. Therefore there is no great sacrifice in accepting this as the law of the land.

We take the same position in regard to the 14th and 15th Amendments. It is a practical fact that the negro is a voter, and there is no probability of his being disfranchised. Could the Bourbons repeal the 15th Amendment, the negro would still be a voter in most of the States. Therefore, the advocacy of the repeal accomplishes nothing so far as the negro is concerned, and *vice versa*, their acceptance sacrifices nothing more than is already sacrificed. The new departure movement therefore, only relieves the country of these dead issues, that is, loose from the "eternal nigger" that is already sacrificed.

The Radicals will attempt to force the Democracy to the fight on the Bourbon grounds, but the National Democracy will not lose from its embarrasment. Every Democratic State Convention which has yet assembled has given them the direct cut, and when in National Convention they will do the same. Those organs should therefore be slow to read others out of the Democratic party, for fear their own cuffs may return.

Asia, the Northern Democracy, not excepting a single State so far, has taken the very position which the *Ledger* condemns. Why should we trammel our Northern friends? Rather let us be guided by whatever they may determine. Let them make the platform, nominate the candidate, and direct the canvass, and when they say "pull," let every democrat in the South, "down to his work."

A writer in the New York Tribune thinks that one man or woman writes all the letters in all the papers from all the watering places, as they are all alike.

Presidential Calculation—Political Speculation.

An old Kentucky Democrat who has been sojourning in Ohio, writes that he finds no Democrats in that State opposed to what is termed the "New Departure." They are satisfied that that complexion it must come at last; that the Democratic party in National Convention assembled will endorse it, and they prefer to accept it in advance rather than protest and fight against it until that time, when as true Democrats they must acquiesce in the action of the Convention. In this view they freely discuss the propriety of the nomination of this or that man for the Presidency, together with the respective chances of each. It is conceded by some persons, if the nomination could be made now, that Hendricks, of Indiana, would be the leading candidate; but these same persons contend that his chances will materially diminish by the meeting of the convention. Chase is again talked of, and if his health shall be re-established he will be a formidable man. Until lately he has been declining in health, but within a month his condition has improved, and his friends are not without hope of a permanent restoration. Senator Thurman has friends in the State, but few indeed in Cincinnati. Greeback, on the other hand, has many friends here, and there, Milwaukee, are doing for something to turn up.

He has intellect and character, but coldness and reserve and apparently aristocratic bearing do not please the masses. Then, again, the name of B. S. Paine, Governor of Missouri, is used in the nomination. His advanced position on the "new departure," when few Democrats, indeed, dare speak out, together with Carl Shurz's friendship for him, has put him forward. Nevertheless, next to Chase, the second choice of most of the workers in Ohio is Gen. Hancock. Ordinarily they are opposed to a military chieftain, and especially to any one who would be obnoxious to their Southern brethren. Indeed, an old politician remarked the other day, "if Chase cannot be our nominee Hancock must be."

"Pistol and Coffee." The Nashville *Banner*, a live, liberal paper, and one of the ablest edited in the South, thus strikes the Louisville *Ledger* the big Bourbon organ of this State.

"The Louisville *Ledger*, with low-bred, ignorant and rather badly impotent, asserts positively that the editor of the *Courier Journal* wrote a certain article in the *Banner*, which is asserting a positive falsehood. If the *Ledger's* sophisticated swash-buckler will translate a little of that country common among gentlemen, and take more pains to ascertain facts before jumping at conclusions, he may possibly escape a reputation for a constitutionally reckless journalist. The truth, the *Banner's* bearing toward the *Ledger* has certainly not invited or justified its unwarranted insolence."

A New Paper. The prospects for the establishment of a new democratic paper at Paducah appears to baffle our usually placid neighbors of the *Kentuckian*. It says: "Certain politicians in the First District want an organ in Paducah. They want to be pushed. They are nothing unless they are pushed. 'For God's sake says one, 'call me a great man.' 'I don't like this article giving my history and my noble virtues,' says another. Well let them have their paper. Let them be covered over with the saliva of praise. The people with an infallible instinct will detect the cheat. They know a sham by the same sense which enabled Falstaff to discover his Prince in the dark. All the penny trumpets in the land cannot drag them from obscurity and give them a place in the popular heart."

Our "Material" for Congress. The Paducah *Kentuckian* anticipating the next Congressional race in this District, says: "Among the names which we have heard mentioned in connection with the position are: Judge Crossland, for reelection; Maj. T. E. Moss of Paducah; Judge Caldwell of London; Hon. Dan Hughes, and Col. Pent Sines across the Cumberland. There will be doubtless others before the campaign opens, and as the *Courier* suggests, there will be stirring times."

It appears from the following card, published in the Louisville *Commercial*, that the Republicans of Fulton county, favor General Harlan for the next Vice Presidency.

A WORD FOR GENERAL HARLAN.
HICKMAN, KY., Aug. 18, 1871.
Editors Louisville Commercial:

We noticed in your issue of the 16th instant, copied from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a call upon our distinguished statesman, General John M. Harlan, for the next Vice Presidency. We appreciate the precious words of your neighbor, the *Gazette*; however, we have some little State pride and would like to have seen the intemperate call from some one of our own leading State organs first.

But, nevertheless, it is not yet too late for you to have our great, good, and illustrious chieftain at the head of your invaluable paper as our next candidate. The very name of Harlan will reflect benign influence upon the whole nation. We have many good conservative Democrats who will support him, after the fire and prejudice of the dark demon-like demagogue has ceased to stultify the minds of good men. T. J. Lane, H. C. Catlett, H. S. Campbell, B. C. Ramage, John Witting.

Leslie For U. S. Senator. In another column will be found a letter from St. Paul, suggesting the name of Governor Leslie for the position of Senator in Congress. Than Preston H. Leslie Kentucky has no better man, and he would adorn this or any other position. He has evinced a power before the people most surprising in his political opinions and gratifying to his friends. What his inclinations may be in relation to the matter suggested by our correspondent we do not know. We doubt if the thought has ever occurred to him—*Louisville Ledger*.

A writer in the New York Tribune thinks that one man or woman writes all the letters in all the papers from all the watering places, as they are all alike.

Political.

The Pennsylvania State Temperance Convention met recently at Harrisburg, to nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General. General Owen and others questioned the authority of the Convention assembled. James Black was elected Chairman. He made a brief address, denouncing the existing parties as hostile to Temperance.

Wendell Phillips will not accept the Labor Reform nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. The Prohibitionists have determined to hold a Convention after the other parties have made their nominations.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor has been called to meet in Trenton, September 30th.

Chief Justice Chase, in reply to certain resolutions adopted by Democrats and "Class Republicans" of West Virginia, accepting the "New Departure," says he hopes to see the platform adopted by the Democratic party, so that the Democracy may "resume their position as the party of progress and reform."

The next State election to be held this year is that of California, on Tuesday, September 5th, when the Governor and other State officers will be chosen. The Legislature of the Territory of Wyoming will be chosen on the same day.

Senator Schurz, by express invitation of his German friends, delivered an address in Chicago, August 12th. He said all political parties ought to accept the Constitutional amendments, and the questions decided by the war. He objected to the Ku Klux bill, because it was unconstitutional, and he opposed San Domingo annexation because it would unite us with a people who have nothing in common with us.

The State Committee of the Democrats of Texas have held an address to the people in which they assert their devotion to Constitutional Government and the Democratic party, favor a judicious and liberal system of internal improvements, and accept the abolition of Slavery as a result of the war, and a "fixed fact."

Have we a Governor Among Us. In 1867 Hon. Jon L. Helm was elected Governor and Hon. John W. Stevenson Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky. Governor Helm died very soon after his inauguration, and Mr. Stevenson assumed the gubernatorial functions. The Senate, in accordance with the constitutional provision, elected a Speaker who performed the duties usually devolving upon the Lieutenant Governor. Governor Helm having died before the expiration of two years after his inauguration, a new election became necessary, and Mr. Stevenson became Governor. There being no constitutional provision for an election to fill a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor, no Lieutenant Governor was elected. Governor Stevenson having been elected United States Senator before the expiration of his term as Governor, the Speaker of the Senate, then Hon. P. H. Leslie, was called on to administer the government, and another Speaker, Mr. Holt, was elected. Now, Mr. Leslie's time as Senator expired on the 6th of August, and of course, any power he exercised has since expired. He was elected Speaker of the Senate in 1867, and his term expired on the 6th of August, 1871.

The Cleveland *Herald* makes the following truthful observation concerning county papers, and the duty of giving them wholesome support.

The local paper is an absolute necessity to the community where it is published. All the city papers cannot supply the place of the home paper. That should be the first love of every man and woman, for with the paper is the locality identified. The paper gives the county and town, where printed much of their importance in the world, and gives in detail the local news, which cannot be gained by any other source. Every day's issue of the paper is so much local history, and the rise, growth and development of the county and town, as measured and recorded only by the local newspapers that constantly is gathering its items. People do not properly appreciate their home newspaper. They measure the value of a paper too much by the number of columns it contains. The home paper at any price is the cheapest paper one can take, for in it is found the information to be obtained from no other source.

Is there to be another European War? From the New York Herald.

Again we have the report that Russia and Germany are arming against one another. Our special dispatch a few days ago was the first to signalize the existence of a secret understanding between France and Russia on the one hand, and between Germany and Austria on the other. The Paris *Journal Patriotique* now gives the most positive confirmation to the report of our correspondent, adding significantly that General Ledo, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, but lately the War Minister at Versailles, has accompanied the Czar on a military inspection. Under these circumstances the fact alone that there should have chosen his former War Minister for the post of St. Petersburg should be void of meaning. The armament of both Russia and Germany are said to be on a gigantic scale. Making, therefore, some allowance for exaggeration, we begin to think that these rumors must have some sort of foundation. It is, however, difficult to conceive that France should go to war in her present situation, and Russia, single handed is certainly no match for Germany.

California All Right. The San Francisco *Examiner* says: We have never felt greater confidence in the result of an election than we now feel. All the stars between a glorious Democratic victory. From every quarter of the State we are in receipt of words of cheer and encouragement. We feel unanimity in predicting a greater Democratic majority than in 1867. Indeed, as we view the past year's "contaminated" campaign, we make a note of what we say—Haught will carry every county in the State.

A man by the name of Gauntlet died in jail in Troy on the 18th inst.

George H. Pendleton.

Opening Speech—Seathing Review of the Republican Administration. LOVELAND, O., August 22.

Hon. George H. Pendleton made his first speech in the campaign to-day to a large audience.

He commenced by paying a glowing tribute to the memory of Vallandigham, and denounced what he termed the "crusade against the South."

He said the Government track credit for paying two hundred and thirty millions of the public debt, yet admitted that they had done so; they had unjustifiably.

WASTED TWENTY FIVE MILLIONS. Besides paying twenty millions more, each year, as bonus the banks of the country, while labor, groans and trade stagnates under the executions imposed upon earnings.

IS THERE PROSPERITY? Ask bankers, railroad men, merchants, manufacturers, farmers, laborers, all will tell you no! No country in the world has a sadder condition of affairs than our internal revenue system. It is unequal, unjust, inequitable; it has held out temptations to dishonesty.

Rewards to dishonesty has made bribery and corruption common, has filled the land with spies and informers.

THE MONOPOLY. He said the government insisted on paying bondholders, not only the debt, but a bonus of ten, twelve, and fifteen per cent for receiving it. In the mean time.

Had been kept up to more than \$400,000,000 per annum, currency has been increased to \$200,000,000 and the bonded debt of the country, though nominally reduced \$220,000,000, has been actually increased in weight and oppressiveness.

EARNINGS AND TAXATION. The earnings of the country are sixteen hundred millions, while the taxation exacts twenty five per cent of all the earnings of all the industry, all the industry, and all the labor of every man, woman, and child in the country. Nothing could have saved us from ruin by this policy except unparalleled fertility of soil, and the wonderful energy and activity of our people.

THE TARIFF. I can not deny the existence of the tariff. It is tariff for protection, not for revenue—tariff for the benefit of special interests, at the expense of the whole people. The legislation of Congress on taxation, tariffs, banks, and railroads is controlled by.

Influenced by money—on political questions, on Kullback bills, on San Domingo treaties, by the interference of the President, and by bribery of his patronage.

PUBLIC OFFICES. Are bought by presents, or awarded to needy relations. Defalcations are frequent, and the Government is reduced to a punishment awarded. So common is this that every official act is believed to be in the interest of a job, and there is not in the government a character so pure as not to be suspected of participating in its profits.

SAN DOMINGO. He said the President, when he desired the annexation of San Domingo, did not hesitate to take money from the Treasury in defiance of law, pay it in advance of the submission of a report to the Senate, did not hesitate to stipulate that he would keep its existence secret until he had by personal and official inducements secured its ratification by the Senate. When Sumner stood in the way, he did not hesitate to reject him from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and now, while the Senate is considering the treaty he secures from private persons the money, and pays a second installment of the purchase. There is a party in San Domingo ready to accept the offer. It begins to make head there, upon which General Grant uses the army and navy of the United States to protect his vendor in power. All this has been done by.

KINDLY PREROGATIVES. Without authority of an act of Congress. If such transaction can escape judgment, it is difficult to say what securities remain.

My chief quarrel with the Republican is that they have so limited our State governments, and so enlarged Federal Government that all questions of States policy are swallowed up in National issues.

Put the Democratic party in power and it will reform the abuse of the present system, and so enlarge Federal Government, and honesty to the Administration.

It will restore self government to all the States, and bring about an era of harmonious union, of real prosperity and of true liberty.

The Ravages of the Cholera. Late foreign papers contain accounts of the cholera in Russia, from which it appears that there is a heavy mortality from the disease in that country, in proportion to the population. From the first appearance of cholera on the 26th August, 1870, there have been in St. Petersburg 6,817 cases, and 2,797 deaths. In Moscow and its environs, the epidemic is of a very malignant character, and in some remote villages, where medical assistance is difficult to obtain, it has been most fatal ravages. The following is the report from Moscow of the 1st inst. Cases remaining, 523; new cases, 29; deaths, 33. Since the 13th of March, there have been 3,568 cases in Moscow, and 1,643 deaths. The cholera has appeared in several parts of the government of Vladimir, but the proportion of fatal cases is small. At Cronstadt, up to the 29th of July, there were 429 cases, and 211 deaths. At Riga there were 109 cases in two days. At Wilna up to the 11th of July, there had been 1,136 cases, and 512 deaths. At Panshoff, a town of about 30,000 inhabitants, 2,501 cases were reported up to the 21st of July, and 1,242 deaths. At Rognish, a very important corn depot on the Volga, more than half the cases proved fatal. All the towns between a glorious Democratic victory. From every quarter of the State we are in receipt of words of cheer and encouragement. We feel unanimity in predicting a greater Democratic majority than in 1867. Indeed, as we view the past year's "contaminated" campaign, we make a note of what we say—Haught will carry every county in the State.

Now, young people," said a professor of natural history to his class, "now then, to know a man has the capacity of laying his 600 eggs, and a woman has more; she finishes the job in just about five years. Now what is to be done after that?" "Cut off her head and sell her for a spring chicken!" exclaimed an archbishop whose father dealt in poultry.

Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23.—Official returns from all the counties gives Leslie 126,067; Harlan, Rep., 89,078. Wolf county the only one remaining to be heard from, is reported to give Leslie 388, Harlan 216; making Leslie's majority 37,153. This is doubtless the correct vote.

Persia. LONDON, Aug. 22.—The news from Persia is still contradictory. The *Levant Herald* declares that the famine and pestilence are worse than ever, and that there have been twenty-seven thousand deaths at Lapham alone; that the crops have been destroyed, and that one-third of the population has been annihilated. The details are heart-rending.

Precautions Against Cholera. WASHINGTON, August 21.—The committee appointed by the Quarantine Commissioners of New York, consisting of A. N. Bell and C. Haswell, had an interview with the Navy Department this morning, their object being to obtain the assistance of the Department in view of the probable approach of the cholera, and secure two large naval vessels to be anchored at quarantine in the lower bay and harbor, for the detention of persons who had been exposed to cholera. The Secretary of the Navy acceded to the request, and directed that the ships Delaware and Albany be loaned temporarily to the Quarantine Commissioners for the purpose mentioned.

The Cotton Fields. MONROEVILLE, Ala., Aug. 22.—Reports from the richest cotton fields of Alabama and Mississippi say that the army worm has appeared in greater numbers than ever before. The army worm is also reported in many counties.

THE RAINS AND THE DROUGHT. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 22.—Accounts from every part of the coast section report immense damage to the cotton and rice crops, and especially cotton, from the recent heavy continuous rains and dews. Reports from the interior on the other hand represent the cotton and corn to be suffering greatly from the protracted drought.

Cheap Telegraphing. D. H. Craig, late general agent of the New York Associated Press, is said to have perfected his new system of telegraphy, to the development of which he has been devoting his time and means for several years. His system can be hardly said to effect an entire revolution in telegraphy, by reducing its cost to a rate very little above the present rates of postage. It is claimed that by this new automatic system it is perfectly practicable to transmit with absolute accuracy, over a single wire more than sixty thousand words an hour; a speed more than sixty times greater than any of the systems now in use. Telegraphing is now a comparatively cheap mode of communication, and it is said, reduced to a comparatively few cents, which if true will make its value almost inestimable to the press, the mercantile community and the public at large.

Destructive Conflagration to Lexington, Ky. A fire broke out, Monday morning, at about 1 o'clock in the building, northeast corner of Main and Upper streets, Lexington, lately occupied by Messrs. Barnes & Wood as a drug store, and was not extinguished until it had consumed nearly half a dozen buildings and damaged several others in Lexington for a long time, and was the more difficult to manage on account of the scarcity of water. Lexington has two excellent steam engines, but the drought has been so severe that the cisterns were nearly empty. The fire burned from the corner, Main Street, to the alley next to Mullin's photograph gallery, and back on Upper street, destroying the composition of the late firm of McCutchen & Co., and the office, and injuring the rear of some adjoining buildings. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, insured for \$50,000.

The election which took place in St. Louis on Thursday last week demonstrated the significant fact that the Germans of that city who last fall united with the Democrats in electing Gratz Brown Governor over the administration candidate, have taken a final departure from the Radical party. The Democratic candidate for President, Judge of the County Court was elected over the Republican nominee by 1,800 majority. Every effort was made by the Radicals to recover the support of the liberal Germans of the city, but without avail. The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks the German vote of Missouri irrevocably lost to the Republican party, and considers this a certainty in the event of the re-nomination of Grant.

SPEAKING OF thunder, James Russell Lowell has a good story on that head. He tells of a high and mighty Englishman, walking up and down the piazza of a hotel in a western village, with a "certain condescension" in his manner which foreign guests think is the thing when traveling in the United States. "That was a heavy clasp of thunder you heard," said the Englishman, "and it was a pretty chap that crossed his path. 'Well, yes,' said the native, who took in the other's style at a glance, 'we did think it pretty well considering the number of inhabitants.'"

THE RUSSIAN DIFFICULTY.—The country will no doubt be considerably surprised to hear that the Russian government has recalled its Minister to the United States. Differences have existed between him and the present administration for more than a year past. It is to be hoped that there will not be a serious rupture between the two governments, so much alike and so friendly. The salary principle of absolutism might receive a check, much to be deprecated, if the two chief despots of the world should get to be loggers-heads.

A SYRIAN convert to Christianity, as the story goes, was urged by his employer to work on Sunday, but he declined. "But," said the employer, "what if you say that if a man has an ox or an ass that falls into a pit on the Sabbath day he may pull him out?" "Yes," answered the Syrian, "but if the ass has a habit of falling into the same pit every Sabbath day, the employer should fill up the pit or sell that ass!" The story has a sort of "moral" which will fit a great many disputed points these days.

A PAPER is being circulated through Ohio county for the purpose of getting subscriptions to defray the expenses of having the new county line surveyed. About \$200 have been subscribed.

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods JUST RECEIVED AND STILL COMING.

W. B. BENNY'S. WHOSE MOTTO IS THE SAME AS FOR YEARS PAST.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS. Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Custom Made Boots and Shoes, Trunks, AND ALL GOODS GENERALLY kept in such establishment.

The intention is to keep nothing but first class GOODS, which can be purchased at but very little more cost than these second rate articles.

Sept 3 20,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED, AT W. B. BENNY'S.

CHEAPER, YET FALL IN GROCERIES.

STILL LOWER. W. L. McCutchen

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, Hickman, Ky.

HAVING BOUGHT THE INTEREST OF Mr. N. P. Harless, in the business of the late firm of McCutchen & Co., I shall continue the business alone. I am now receiving a heavy stock of all kinds of

GROCERIES, in anticipation of a large Spring trade. I buy for cash, and will sell at very small profits for cash, or on terms. In the wholesale department I will promise to duplicate St. Louis prices for same size bills with freights added.

W. L. McCUTCHEN, JR. march 18

BEECHWOOD SEMINARY

Hickman, Ky. THE PRINCIPALS, J. H. RUTLAND AND Mrs. W. C. GIBBS, would respectfully announce to the public that the second session of their School will commence on MONDAY, September 4th, 1871. The School now organized is designed to be a permanent institution at this place. The building already erected is ample for the accommodation of one hundred pupils, and it is the purpose of the Principals to construct suitable additions, with all modern improvements, in desks, fixtures, &c., sufficient for 160 scholars, with music room convenient for those who desire musical instruction. This department will be under the charge of Mrs. Mary Duncan. With liberal encouragement the Principals hope soon to be able to found a regular and permanent College, with ample accommodation for all who desire the benefits of a collegiate education in this section.

Tuition per session 3 months or 20 weeks, spelling, first lesson in reading, writing, &c., \$12.50. Advanced reading, mental arithmetic, drawing, less one dollar, \$15.00. English Grammar, Advanced Geography, History, Arithmetic, first lesson in Philosophy and Composition, \$17.50. Algebra, the higher Mathematics, 20.00. Ancient and Modern Languages, 25.00. Music including use of Piano, 30.00. Contingent tax to each pupil, 1.00.

Tuition, one-half at the commencement, and one-half at the middle of the session. Pupils charged from time of entrance for balance of session, and no reduction made, except for protracted sickness. Patrons and teachers are alike interested in building up good and permanent institutions, and the generous assistance of the people of Hickman and vicinity, we most especially look for encouragement, promising that our whole time and talents shall be devoted to our enterprise.

J. H. RUTLAND, JNO. W. COWGILL, July 22

Watch-Maker and Jeweler, Hickman, Kentucky.

HERTWECK, BALTZER, & CO.'S Wagon and Flow Works.

COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT FOR WAGON MAKING And the Manufacture of PLOWS.

HICKMAN, KY. TAKE pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrons that they are always on hand and ready for business, and will attend promptly to all orders for work. They always have on hand the very best and most substantial

WAGONS, PLOWS, ETC., which they will sell on moderate terms.

Ed. Mangel's Confectionery and Bakery, Hickman, Ky. EVERY VARIETY OF CAKES, BREAD and choice confections. Orders to take for parties, dinners, etc., solicited. Thankful for past patronage, and begs a continuance of the same.

Timely Warning. I have removed my CORN MILL to Mr. Charles Russell's large steam FURNITURE FACTORY where I have constant power and am ready to attend strictly to grinding and all solicit the public in general for patronage. June 24—6m. C. S. PAYNE.

Nashville and North-Western Railroad TWO DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS. Day Passenger—Leaves Hickman at 7 P. M. Arrives at Nashville at 11 P. M. Night Passenger—Leaves Hickman at 4 45 A. M. and arrives at Hickman 10 15 P. M. A. M. and connections made at Union City with the Mobile and Ohio road—at McKenzie with the Memphis and Clarksville road, and at Nashville with the Louisville and the Chattanooga roads. For tickets apply at the Railroad office. J. W. Thomas, Gen'l Sup't N. & W. R. R. Agent at Hickman. THREE DEALERS should send for Price List No. 3. Southern route. Inviting rates. W. F. HEINE, Dayton, Ohio. [Series established 1822.]

The Variety Store.

S. N. WHITE, DEALER IN GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

And a general assortment of Merchandise. Also, Tin, Copper, AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

Particular attention given to ROOFING, GUTTERING And Repairing. Country Produce taken in exchange for any article in our line. The highest prices in cash or goods, paid for Hides. Everything sold as cheap as possible.

S. N. White has 25,000 pounds of lumber for sale. S. N. White has 50,000 cyphers for sale. S. N. White keeps a well selected stock of shoes and shoes for sale. S. N. White keeps a good stock of saddlery. S. N. White buys hides.

Wm. FRENZ, DEALER IN SCHOOL MISCELLANEOUS AND BLANK BOOKS, Staple and Fancy Stationery, WALL PAPER, AND WINDOW SHADES, Looking Glasses, Hand Mirrors, Pictures and Picture Frames, JET, ORIDE, PLATED AND GOLD JEWELRY, MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Cheap and Fine Pocket Cutlery, Pocket Books, Soaps, Perfumery and Fancy Goods in every description. WALKING CANES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c. Clinton Street, Hickman, Kentucky. Orders of all kinds promptly attended to. April 12.

BUCKEYE Mower & Reaper. MR. N. P. HARLESS, is the only authorized agent at Hickman, Ky. This is the most durable and lightest draft machine ever made, warranted to cut, if properly managed, ten to twenty acres per day, either grain or grass. The manufacturers put them to the agent at Hickman on such terms as will enable him to sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. The machine will be taken back, or the money paid for refund, if it does not according to the warranty in printed circular, and falls.

These machines are on exhibition at the hardware store of N. P. Harless, may 18

Capitol Saloon, JOHN C. HEINZE, - - Proprietor, Clinton Street, Hickman, Kentucky. Keep constantly on hand a superior quality of Wines and Liquors, LAGER BEER, and the finest brand of CIGARS. Also, Candles, Sardines, Oysters, etc. Jan 21

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures of many of the most distressing cases of Scrofulous disease, when the system becomes saturated with corruption, and the blood is impure and cures by its purifying and cleansing properties. It cures all skin diseases, eruptions, and all humors, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of Scrofulous disease, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of Scrofulous disease, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of Scrofulous disease.

They were painfully afflicted with it, and were cured in each great number in almost every section of the country. The public security when informed of its virtues or uses.

It is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this cancer and evil result of the impure blood, undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of epidemic or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to brood infection throughout the body, and, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be silently deposited in the lungs or in the blood, and the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulceration on some part of the body. Hence the importance of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla in the household, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief from the use of one of our bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. It cures, Scrofulous Eruptions, Tetter, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Ringworms, Itch, and all humors, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of Scrofulous disease, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of Scrofulous disease.